

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MUCH BUSINESS DONE BY A SMALL WORKING FORCE.

Union Wharf and Tomlinson Bridge, New Haven—Grand Lodge, K. of P.—Salem and Hill Neta—Grace Hospital Charter—New Haven's City Charter—License for Ale in No License Towns—No Probate District for North Haven Nor Hamden—Other Matters of Interest.

Hartford, May 24.—The house of representatives to-day worked along with less than seventy members present and disposed of considerable business. The senate was not in session.

A resolution relating to the examination of foreign building and loan associations, placing them under the insurance commissioner for examination, was passed.

The bill concerning the wiping out of the Union Wharf and the Tomlinson bridge companies of New Haven was called up by Mr. Wood of Derby. In the house his amendment was adopted, providing that the Consolidated road should not cross any electric road at grade. In the senate the amendment was rejected and the bill passed. Today the house insisted upon its former action in passing the amendment and Mr. Goodrich of Wethersfield and Mr. Wood of Derby were appointed on a committee of conference.

On motion of Mr. Wood of Derby the action bills assigned for next Tuesday were postponed to June 4.

The resolution concerning a legacy in the will of the late James Root was explained by Mr. Cowell of Waterbury. Mr. Root left a certain sum to be given to state prisoners when discharged, providing each with a suit of clothes and out \$5 in cash. It made the treasurer of the state a trustee under the will. The bill was passed.

Bills were also passed amending the charter of the Waterbury Traction company; concerning the district court of Waterbury; incorporating the grand jury of Connecticut, Knights of Pythias; amending charter of the Y. M. C. A., Derby, Birmingham and Shelton, leaving out the word Birmingham; concerning reporting or grading of town roads; incorporating Rippowam lodge 2, 24, I. O. O. F., of Stamford; incorporating the New Britain Charity organization.

This bill was passed: Each state attorney and each prosecuting attorney in any court of common pleas having final jurisdiction shall be allowed a actual expenses while engaged in actual duty not exceeding \$200 per annum, expenses to be paid quarterly.

Also the following: Every person who is not residing continuously in this state for one year, who shall draw, set, use any seine net or gill net in any waters of this state between March 15 and June 15 in any year, shall be fined at least \$100.

Also the bill providing for an amendment to the charter of Grace Hospital, New Haven, whereby the society is empowered to establish and maintain a school for training nurses and is further empowered to grant diplomas as certificates of ability to any person graduating from the school.

A bill amending the charter of New Haven was passed in concurrence. It provides that the court of common pleas of the city of New Haven shall have authority to make ordinances to provide for laying out and making public places, public landing places and public wharves below high water mark within New Haven, and to provide for the protection of all sewers and outlets to be constructed, and the common council is authorized to extend highways on or across the city of New Haven, subject to the approval of the board of harbor commissioners for New Haven. The board of public works all have charge of the work. The city may occupy so much of the flats New Haven harbor lying below high water mark as may be necessary for its purpose. There is a provision for images under this act.

Several reports were made from the committee on temperance, and each was adopted by Representative Keller of Waterbury, clerk of the committee on temperance. Mr. Keller has attended nearly all the numerous hearings before the committee, and with his knowledge on the subject was enabled to explain the bills in a clear and convincing manner. The house sustained all of the following reports and rejected the bill for the sale of ale and bottled beer in no license towns, providing a fine fee of \$400; bill for the sale of bottled liquors, providing that the bottles shall be properly labeled as to what they contain; bill concerning issuing of Intoxicant liquors. It provides for a license fee of from \$200 to \$400; bill concerning licenses and fix license fees, and bill concerning alteration of malt liquors.

An unfavorable report was made on a bill providing that street railway companies shall pay to water and gas companies for the damage to their pipes. Bill rejected.

An unfavorable report was made on a bill for a probate district in North Haven, and the bill was rejected. A bill regarding Hamden was rejected.

An unfavorable report was made on a petition of citizens of Hamden North Haven for a change of boundary line, and the bill was rejected.

An unfavorable report was made on a petition for annexation of Torrington, the bill was rejected.

An unfavorable report was made on a bill concerning the surrendered of policies which have been given up. Bill rejected.

The bill was passed concerning the purity of water for public and domestic use.

Mr. Allen of Sprague explained concerning the action of the committee calling out the C. N. G. in the spring. Seven members favored the bill, but the two members in opposition decided not to make a minority report.

The house passed the resolution incorporating the Grand lodge, Knights of Pythias of Connecticut.

A bill amending the charter of the Waterbury Traction company was passed.

A bill placing foreign building and loan associations under the banking laws, to be examined by the bank commissioner, was passed.

Mr. Wood called up the bill wiping out the Tomlinson bridge and Long wharf companies, and insisted on the passage of his amendment, which was rejected by the senate. The amendment provides that the Consolidated road, which has absorbed the two companies, shall not cross an electric road with its tracks at grade. Wood and Goodrich were appointed a committee of conference.

On motion of Mr. Wood the election bills assigned for Tuesday next were postponed until June 4.

Representative Warner introduced an amendment to the act concerning obscene literature, that it shall not apply to medical or surgical text books used by students, the bill having been reconsidered. The amendment was tabled.

Representative Newton's bill for establishing a state reformatory was re-committed to his committee, that of humane institutions to perfect some defects in the bill.

Adjourned until Tuesday at 12:30 p.m.

SKILL WITH THE FOILS.

A Visit to a Boys' Brigade Fencing School.

The boys of the Sixth New Haven company, Boys' Brigade, have, in addition to the regular drill in military tactics, formed a fencing section. As one enters the corridor of the Day-enport church chapel on Friday evenings he hears the following commands given in quick succession: "Cut and disengage, one! Lunge, two! Resume guard, three!" These commands are accompanied with the clashing of steel and the stamping of feet. Through the door are seen two ranks of young men arrayed against each other. Dressed in their neat military uniforms and armed with rubber buttoned foils they present a pleasing appearance. At the dictation of the instructor they thrust, lunge, parry and recover with lightning like rapidity, with a grace of motion seldom shown by more experienced pupils.

The fencing master, Mr. Louis Leverzaph, politely invites the observer to enter, explaining the exercise as "school fencing." All is very quiet, decorous and scientific, while the instructor is conducting the class work.

After the class work "point fencing" is taken up. The work the boys enjoy very much, as it enables them to make use of what they have learned in the class and, as no commands are given, they are free to take and make opportunities for scoring on their opponents.

The instructor, standing by, gives the order to begin. The fencers get "on guard" at once, crossing their foils with points on a line with the opponent's eye. Then begins a series of feints, thrusts and parries, following each other with bewildering rapidity, and is continued for about five minutes.

One of the boys by a "cut and disengage" passes his opponent's guard and lunges in "carte" with a force that bends the slender foil so that it breaks in two pieces.

"Halt! You thrust with too much force," the instructor shouts. "That is not necessary."

When these two finish their bout two more take their places and each one tries by the use of feints, beats, cuts, disengages, etc., to outgeneral and score on his competitor.

The boys all look forward with pleasure to these Friday evening gatherings and their instructor says he has a class who are showing remarkable proficiency, and all of whom are acquiring an expertness and an unusual grace of carriage.

The Sixth company is one of the two companies in the state that have formed fencing sections, although judging from the results shown, and as this form of exercise is gentlemanly, not violent, and conducive to good health, it seems a conundrum why more companies do not introduce this exercise as a valuable assistant to the military drill.

Captain A. H. Sharpe, First Lieutenant Lew Fish, Second Lieutenant M. Meemeve, First Sergeant C. Hitchcock, Second Sergeant F. Adams, Third Sergeant G. Stevens, Corporals E. Myrick, W. Rathbun, G. Buckman and Privates F. Holt, L. Hastings and A. Gates are among those who made a promising showing.

After the fencing class the company has its regular drill in military tactics under the command of Captain Sharpe. The Sixth is one of the best drilled companies in the local Boys' Brigade, and for fine marching, graceful carriage and discipline ranks second to none in the state.

Pequot's Opening Day.

The opening day of the Pequot association at Morris Cove will be held on Thursday, May 3. In the evening there will be a dance. The members expect a very enjoyable season this summer. The association is gradually gaining in membership, and it is hoped that this will be the most successful year that the society has ever had.

TEN DAYS' SPECIAL SALE

At H. B. Armstrong & Co.'s.

A ten days' special carpet sale is in progress at the store of H. B. Armstrong & Co. at their store, 89-97 Orange street, and is attracting a great many customers to take advantage of the rare bargains offered. They have combined their two large stocks into one, and in so doing they found that they had a much larger stock than they had ever had before at this time of the year. As a consequence, and in order to reduce the stock prior to inventory and to stimulate trade, all prices on carpets for this sale have been reduced.

The very pleasing entertainment which was given on Thursday evening by the company of Boys' brigade of the Church of the Redeemer was repeated last evening, the audience being very large and very enthusiastic.

NEW YORK'S SILVER STAMPING LAW

Many Indictments—The Action of Silver-smiths—The Connecticut Jewellers' Association—What the U. S. Government Assay Disclosed.

New York, May 24.—As a result of an investigation instituted by several silver-smiths evidence has just been presented to the grand jury on which it is expected indictments will be found against the proprietors of twelve of the largest department stores in New York, who have been selling as sterling silver goods which are not up to the standard required by law.

The law governing the sale of such articles was passed by the legislature on May 4, 1894. Similar laws have been passed in seven other states, but there have been no prosecutions under them. It is now proposed to make a test case.

Lawyer Newton Dexter was retained about two months ago by several large manufacturers and jobbers in silver-ware of Connecticut and other states, and as counsel also of the Connecticut Jewellers' association, to collect evidence against the proprietors of department stores, who, it was believed, were violating the law. In company with a witness the lawyer visited twelve of the largest and best known stores and purchased alleged sterling silver forks, spoons, pitchers, cups and dishes. Then he went before a notary public and made an affidavit as to the circumstances of the purchases.

He took the articles to the United States assay office to be assayed. The report of the assay office showed that out of thirty-two articles tested thirty-one fell below the standard, the amount of silver varying from 400 to 910. The lowest proportion of silver except in those goods which the assayers' report declared were pure brass was shown to be in eleven buttons, which assayed only .004.

The New York Sun says of the case: The grand jury yesterday began an investigation into a matter presented for their consideration by Assistant District Attorney Battle on evidence furnished by Newton Dexter. It is in regard to the alleged violation of the silver stamping law, and the following firms were named in the investigation: H. C. F. Koch & Co., Bloomingdale Bros., Ehrlich Bros., Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, Adams & Co., H. O'Neill & Co., Stern Bros., R. H. Macy & Co., James A. Hearn & Sons, Hilton, Hughes & Co., and A. P. Jammer.

Mr. Dexter has been occupied for several months in collecting evidence in the case. The evidence includes articles and their duplicates, purchased of the firms mentioned, which articles are marked "sterling" and "coin silver," and were sold as such.

The articles have been assayed at the United States mint, and the result shows that only one article out of thirty-two submitted assayed up to the legal standard of .925, only five out of the whole number reached .99, and a majority dropped to .904, while several were returned as "pure brass."

This is the first time that any serious effort has been made to enforce the law against the sale of spurious for precious metals in this country, and to many the existence of such a law is unknown. The law fixes the silver standard at .925, the .995 of copper allowed being necessary to give requisite hardness. To offer for sale as "sterling" articles below this standard is a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment. In England a similar law has been in operation since 1850, and so severe and prompt is the punishment for the slightest violation of it that it is ten years since a single case has been presented. The purchaser of silver in Great Britain has an absolute guarantee of the genuineness of the article if it bears the government stamp.

The same regulation of value protects the buyer on the continent, where all "imitation" must be frankly sold as such, or the alternatives of confiscation, fine, and imprisonment confront the vendor.

"My only motive in bringing this matter to the attention of the grand jury," said Mr. Dexter yesterday, "is to institute a reform for the protection of the public. As matters now stand the gifts and keepers we buy for our friends, the articles we purchase for ourselves and for our families, perhaps with the idea of handing them down to our descendants, may be base metal instead of the gold or silver we demand and pay for. Until the law is enforced we have absolutely no guarantee of value."

Mr. Dexter added that two sets of sleeve links, which he bought in different shops, were marked "sterling" and cost forty-seven cents and seventy-five cents. They were alike in size and design, and appeared to be of similar weight. Of these the cheaper pair assayed six points nearer the standard, but both were far enough below to have made the vendor liable, in England, to imprisonment from five to fifteen years.

The New York Mail and Express says on the subject: If the public has been buying bogus "Sterling Silver," sensations are coming. One leading merchant says: "You may say for me that I am willing to be fined for any technical offense we may have innocently committed if this investigation will result in putting a stop to this business of manufacturing fraudulent silver articles. Had Mr. Dexter come to me I could have given him the names of one hundred manufacturers—some in this state, some outside of it—who make a regular business of stamping silver articles as 'sterling' which are not up to the standard. Many buyers come in here and offer us articles which obviously are not silver, and then say: 'Well, shall we stamp it sterling for you?'"

"We have no means of knowing whether 'sterling' silver comes up to the standard or not, except by the weight," said a representative of R. H. Macy & Co. The manufacturers should be held responsible. We know nothing of this investigation beyond what we see in the newspapers."

The New York Commercial Advertiser says: How many persons know, or have ever stopped to think about the subject, that the selling of gold and silver ornaments or jewelry marked "coin" or "sterling," exposes the seller to fine and imprisonment unless the article comes up, on assay, to the United States standard of 0.925? Very few, without doubt, although it is well known that every country in Europe jealously guards the value of the guarantee of purity given by its government stamp. And it is probably because of this ignorance that the law is being violated habitually. It has probably never occurred to a people accustomed to regard

silver as plentiful and cheap that counterfeit metal has been and generally is palmed off upon them in other than the strictly jewelry stores. And the same argument doubtless applies to the merchants who have been selling the counterfeits.

It appears from the researches of one of those benevolent citizens, a "Kicker," Newton Dexter by name, that by far the greater part of the cheap silver jewelry sold in this city with the "coin" and "sterling" marks upon it in the great department stores is below the standard. Out of thirty-two samples assayed at the mint but one was of lawful quality. Only five reached the standard of 0.9, a majority dropped to .004, and several had no silver in them at all, being returned as pure brass. Identical objects purchased at different stores vary in cost from forty-five to seventy-five cents, although probably uniformly valuable at a fraction of a cent.

This, of course, is an outrage that the public will have good reason for thanking Mr. Dexter for exposing. The matter has been laid before the grand jury.

FUNERAL OF MRS. McKENNA.

Services at St. Patrick's Church—A Large Attendance of Sorrowing Friends.

There was a large attendance of sorrowing friends at the funeral services of the late Mr. Patrick McKenna, which took place yesterday morning from St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. The church was filled with relatives and friends, and the channel of the prominent clergymen of this diocese. A requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father O'Connor of St. Patrick's church officiating as celebrant. Rev. Father Dullard of Guilford, deacon, Rev. Father Kennedy of Danbury, sub-deacon, and Rev. Father Kennedy of New Haven master of ceremonies. Among the clergymen in the chancel were Rev. Fathers Mulholland, McGowan, Lawlor, Russell, McKee, Sullivan, and Shanley of New Haven, Rev. Father Rigney of Cornwall Bridge, Rev. Fathers Doolan and Ledy of Hartford, Rev. Father Gleason of East Hartford, and Rev. Father Stoen of East Norwalk.

The bearers were Judge Slocum, Eugene Thomson and Dr. William Goeten of New York, Bryan F. Mahan of New London, Hugh Cullom of Jersey City, and David S. Gamble of New Haven. The flower bearers were John Kelly, Edward Kennedy, James P. Kerrigan, William Maher and Peter Reynolds. The interment was in St. Bernard's cemetery, the body being laid to rest in a bed of evergreens.

COMES NEXT WEEK.

The Wild West Show.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West is admitted to be the most wonderful and interesting exhibition ever given in its line in the open air. The sweeping charge of the cavalry companies from the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany, the queen antics of the Indians, the buffalo hunt, the rough riding indulged in by the cowboys and South American Gauchos, the wonderful display of shooting by Miss Annie Oakley, Johnnie Lester and Colonel Cody, the reproduction of the battle of Little Big Horn, and the attack on the Deadwood stage coach, are all features that have not only won the admiration of the people of the United States, but of every great city in Europe. The entertainment is truly an object lesson in the history of the United States. At this season of the year the amusement loving public must have something in the shape of outdoor entertainments to please them, after the long and tedious winter, and nothing can be more pleasing and instructive than Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World. This season the entertainment will be presented in new, improved and enlarged form. To round out the efforts in the past Colonel Cody and Nate Salsbury, who have so long been associated together in the management of the Wild West, has been added the material experience of Mr. James A. Bailey, now and for many years the acting head of Harlow's show. This managerial trio have spared no expense and neglected no opportunity for increasing the interest and correctness of the exhibition, which will be given here on Friday and Saturday of next week, May 31 and June 1.

Annual Field Day.

The annual spring field day of the First Division, Naval Militia, C. N. G., occurred yesterday. The organization, under command of Lieutenant E. V. Reynolds, turned out seventy-five men and marched from the armory to the junction of Broadway and York street, where cars were taken to the new range in Westville.

THEY HAVE GOT TO GO.

Our factory in New York is about to send us the balance of their wholesale stock with which to inaugurate our Semi-annual Factory Sale, and to make room for same we have decided to place such prices upon our Clothing Friday and Saturday that will make a big hole in our stock.

Men's Suits \$3.75, Regular price \$7.50.
Black Cheviot Suits \$6.50, All wool, were \$10.00.
Clay Diagonals \$8.50, Sold nowhere under \$10.00.
Nobby Dress Suits \$10.00, Sold for \$15.00 last week.
All Wool Overcoats \$5.00, Regular Prices \$9.50.
Silk Lined Overcoats \$10.50, Always were \$18.00.
Men's Working Pants, 70c.
All Wool Pants \$2.00, Regular Price \$3.00.
Dress Pants \$3.75, Were \$5.00.
Young Men's Working Suits \$3.75, Were \$5.00.
Young Men's Cheviot Suits \$4.75, Regular Price \$7.50.

Children's Clothing.

Knee Pants 10c, 18c, 25c, 30c and 50c.
Washable Suits 30c, 40c, 75c and \$1.00.
School Suits 70c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Sunday Suits \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.75.

Don't buy Clothing until you have seen the bargains at

OAK Manufacturing Clothiers, 49-51 Church Street, Near Crown Street, HALL

5A BAKER-BLANKET Longest wearing horse blanket made. Have worn 10 years. Hundreds of testimonials in this office. Made both with and without coverings. Look for Horse Stamp inside. Wm. A. Baker & Sons, Pittsford, N.Y.

GOING TO CARLSBAD

isn't necessary now. Carlsbad is coming to you. At least, the health-giving part of it. You get every curative quality that has made the place famous for hundreds of years, in the Carlsbad Sprudel Water and Salt. That is, if you get the genuine. Beware of the so-called "improved" or "artificial" salts offered in the market. The genuine has the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON Co., Sole Agents, New York," on every package. Write for pamphlet.

The annual spring field day of the First Division, Naval Militia, C. N. G., occurred yesterday. The organization, under command of Lieutenant E. V. Reynolds, turned out seventy-five men and marched from the armory to the junction of Broadway and York street, where cars were taken to the new range in Westville.

IVORY SOAP IT FLOATS FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

Many Persons Cannot touch food prepared with lard, and yet all such people can eat freely of food shortened with, or cooked (even fried) in COTTOLENE. For dyspeptics, and those with delicate digestive powers, Cottolelene is invaluable. Having all the good features of lard, with none of its unhealthfulness, its wonderful success is easily explained. The genuine always has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, CHICAGO, and Produce Exchange, N. Y., 224 State St., Boston.

Dry Goods.

Wm. Frank & Co. 783 Chapel St.

Direct attention to their choice and complete line of

Ladies' Suits.

We have very nearly 1,000 Ladies' Suits, all strictly TAILOR MADE in the very newest shapes, and made of Storm Serge, Cheviot, Beurette, Wide Wale Diagonals, Sicilians, Crepons, Mohairs, Brilliantines (plain and figured), Covert Cloth and Novelty Suitings; in all, a collection unsurpassed in New England, outside of Boston.

A FEW SAMPLES:

Ladies' Tailor-made Black Brilliantine Suits, cut blazer style, with new umbrella back, very large mandolin sleeves and full skirts, at \$6.98.
Blazer Suits of strictly all wool, Navy, Storm Serge, umbrella back, half silk lined, organ pipe skirt, the pleats stiffened and lined; a \$10 value, \$5.98.
Best quality Storm Serge Blazer Suit, the coat lined throughout (except sleeves) with fine satin Rhadamé Silk, and very best style, worth \$15, at \$9.98.
Exceptional novelties and elegancies at \$15.00 and \$18.50.

SPECIAL---CAPES.

One lot of Ladies' Black All Wool Triple Capes, ruffle neck, commencing Thursday morning until Saturday night (subject to being sold out before), at special 98c.

Children's Reefers.

Commencing Thursday morning, until Saturday night, Special Sale at great reduction from regular prices.

Shirt Waists.

Just received 2,000 Ladies' Shirt Waists, to be placed on sale Thursday morning at

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

These include styles and exclusive patterns not to be found elsewhere. Special values Thursday, Friday and Saturday through all departments.

WM. FRANK & CO., 781-783 Chapel street.

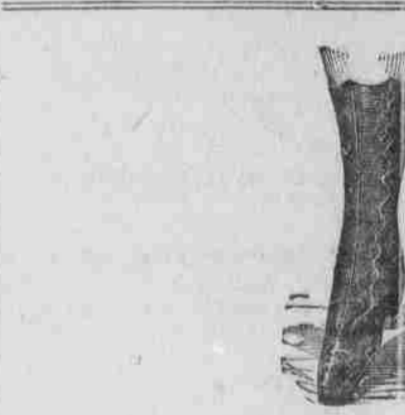
Carbonized Stone.

The best for Driveways, Collar and Shop Floors, Copings, and all kinds of

Artificial Stone Work.

Estimates furnished by

The Manufacturers, C. D. ROBINSON & CO., my30tf 442 STATE STREET.



BICYCLE LEGGINGS.

Many sorts of Ladies' and Misses' Bicycle Leggings are made specially for us and are not to be obtained elsewhere. We carry in stock Canvas and Leather in black and the different shades of tan, also novelties in Scotch Check, Momie Cloth and Linen.

FOR GENTLEMEN:

Canvas Anklets are light, cool and easily adjusted, and are the most practical short leggings yet brought out for bicycle riding or tramping.

Custom Department for Leggings and Overgaiters of Every Style.

The New Haven Shoe Company, 842-846 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn.

The Conn. Clothing Co.



He Could Not Refuse

To do her bidding; wonderful is the power of woman over man, providing she has tact. More wonderful are the bargains we are offering in Men's and Boys' Suits; it does not require any hypnotic or other strange power on our part to sell you one of the many handsome styles of Suits we are showing this season.

The variety, the style, the fit and the price, is a sufficient inducement for you to buy. It is so easy to buy in our store, too; everything is in your favor; immense stock, ample accommodations, good light, gentlemanly and competent salesmen, and the lowest prices for reliable goods in New Haven.

And then again, you run no risk in buying from us, as your money will be cheerfully paid back if you are not satisfied with your purchase.

Putting this and that together, and not forgetting our central location, don't you think the Connecticut Clothing Co.'s store is the place to buy your clothing?

We have just marked down two lines of Men's Scotch Tweed Suits, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 a suit; handsome light patterns. They were bargains at \$12.00, but at \$10.00 they are thrown away.

Children's Department.

Washable Sailor Suits, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00.
Indigo Blue Sailor Suits, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.98.
Money back if you are not satisfied.

Connecticut Clothing Co.,

New Haven's Leading Clothiers,

813-815-817 Chapel Street.

New Haven, Conn.

SOL. MYERS, Manager.

ARE YOU A TOBACCO SLAVE?

Do you want to quit this practice? You ought to do it for the sake of your heart, your Nerves, your Lungs. Every chow, every smoke, hurts you. If you want to stop there will be a struggle and you will fail unless you have help. \$5000-BUY will do it easily, thoroughly. No experiment, no fake, no injury. A sure, safe, speedy cure. Try it, it will not fail. Write to The Antitobacco Co., Derby, Conn. ap24tf

CABINET AND HARD WOOD WORK.

ALSO SAWING, TURNING, And Jobbing in Wood of all kinds.

EDWARD P. BRETT, Builder, 11 ARDEN STREET.

Telephone 253-12. nl